

Tuktoyaktuk - Statistical Profile

	Tuktoyaktuk	Northwest Territories		Tuktoyaktuk	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			<i>Number of Births</i>		
<i>Population (2011)</i>			1999	17	659
Total	935	43,675	2000	24	673
Males	497	22,405	2001	20	613
Females	438	21,270	2002	22	635
0 - 4 Years	79	3,342	2003	16	701
5 - 9 Years	79	3,082	2004	21	698
10 - 14 Years	74	2,842	2005	19	712
15 - 24 Years	185	7,296	2006	11	687
25 - 44 Years	253	13,656	2007	20	725
45 - 59 Years	170	9,115	2008	13	721
60 Yrs. & Older	95	4,342	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Aboriginal	787	22,241	1999	4	83
Non-Aboriginal	148	21,434	2000	5	84
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2001	3	70
< 15 Yrs.	0.38	0.31	2002	2	72
60 Yrs. & Older	0.16	0.14	2003	2	72
<i>Historical Population</i>			2004	6	86
2001	999	40,844	2005	5	68
2002	984	41,665	2006	4	73
2003	963	42,561	2007	2	65
2004	960	43,301	2008	1	56
2005	940	43,399	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2006	907	43,198	1999	5	162
2007	909	43,545	2000	6	156
2008	916	43,681	2001	10	163
2009	920	43,638	2002	5	169
2010	927	43,830	2003	6	202
2011	935	43,675	2004	1	153
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>			2005	8	148
Total Population	-0.7	0.7	2006	1	182
< 15 Yrs.	-2.8	-1.5	2007	6	174
60 Yrs. & Older	5.2	5.5	2008	3	201
<i>Population Projections</i>			<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
2015	912	45,281	1999	2	36
2020	891	46,616	2000	-	31
2025	866	47,626	2001	6	31
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			2002	3	24
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>			2003	3	36
2009	65.2	35.2	2004	-	23
			2005	1	21
			2006	1	36
			2007	1	32
			2008	2	29
			<i>Suicides</i>		
			1999	1	15
			2000	-	7
			2001	3	8
			2002	1	8
			2003	1	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	-	4
			2006	1	5
			2007	-	9
			2008	-	10

	Tuktoyaktuk	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>		
1981	42.9	13.9
1986	29.3	11.5
1991	16.3	9.8
1996	19.6	8.6
2001	16.4	7.2
2004	16.1	7.0
2006	12.7	6.2
2009	13.1	6.7

<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>		
Total Family Structure	215	10,875
Husband-Wife	80	5,555
Common-law	75	2,990
Lone Parent	60	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	27.9	21.4
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>		
Total	283	14,522
Owned	81	7,623
Rented	202	6,899
% Owned	28.6	52.5

<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	43.3	19.7
2000	32.2	20.3
2004	31.9	16.3
2009	42.8	19.0

CRIME

<i>Violent Crimes</i>		
2001	107	2,767
2002	154	3,179
2003	189	3,698
2004	208	3,857
2005	170	3,711
2006	189	3,527
2007	224	4,025
2008	212	3,839
2009	175	3,730
2010	95	3,678

<i>Property Crimes</i>		
2001	294	5,417
2002	332	6,397
2003	409	8,179
2004	489	9,018
2005	403	8,357
2006	402	8,292
2007	414	8,807
2008	320	8,881
2009	319	8,568
2010	231	9,769

Other Criminal Code

2001	71	4,350
2002	93	3,934
2003	143	4,068
2004	168	5,233
2005	138	6,475
2006	151	5,695
2007	241	5,942
2008	176	6,377
2009	161	5,981
2010	120	6,857

Federal Statutes

2001	3	432
2002	26	655
2003	18	595
2004	11	632
2005	13	742
2006	13	534
2007	16	665
2008	24	815
2009	18	827
2010	7	991

Traffic

2001	17	459
2002	23	568
2003	20	642
2004	37	768
2005	36	884
2006	30	829
2007	23	813
2008	51	1,051
2009	29	810
2010	20	877

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	107.1	67.7
2002	156.5	76.3
2003	196.3	86.9
2004	216.7	89.1
2005	180.9	85.5
2006	208.4	81.6
2007	245.9	92.4
2008	231.2	87.8
2009	188.4	85.9
2010	103.7	84.1

Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

2001	294.3	132.6
2002	337.4	153.5
2003	424.7	192.2
2004	509.4	208.3
2005	428.7	192.6
2006	443.2	192.0
2007	454.4	202.3
2008	349.0	203.1
2009	343.4	197.2
2010	252.2	223.2

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INCOME ASSISTANCE

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

2001	76	2,425
2002	52	2,200
2003	65	2,142
2004	61	2,058
2005	57	1,911
2006	83	1,912
2007	111	2,024
2008	120	2,067
2009	175	2,402
2010	187	2,313

Cases (monthly average)

2001	40	1,202
2002	30	1,118
2003	36	1,111
2004	35	1,110
2005	34	1,051
2006	50	1,060
2007	62	1,121
2008	66	1,172
2009	102	1,415
2010	113	1,429

Payments (\$000)

2001	231	8,840
2002	184	8,701
2003	223	8,946
2004	220	9,270
2005	222	8,610
2006	338	8,534
2007	522	9,783
2008	734	12,048
2009	1,060	14,563
2010	1,177	15,074

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	54.4	39.4
Trapped (%)	5.8	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	11.7	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	63.3	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	35.8	59.1
1989	37.7	55.6
1994	30.1	50.1
1999	25.3	45.1
2004	28.3	44.0
2009	22.3	38.0

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EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

1986	31.6	51.6
1989	35.8	59.8
1991	34.7	59.9
1994	32.3	63.2
1996	36.9	63.5
1999	35.0	66.1
2001	37.0	64.8
2004	36.6	67.5
2006	34.4	67.0
2009	46.1	69.3

Employment Rates (2009)

Less than High School Diploma	21.6	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	71.0	81.2

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

1986	63.2	74.5
1989	58.6	74.9
1991	65.8	78.2
1994	65.0	77.2
1996	54.9	77.2
1999	64.3	78.3
2001	61.1	77.1
2004	62.1	75.6
2006	57.6	76.5
2009	59.9	75.1

Unemployment Rate

1986	28.4	11.2
1989	34.6	13.2
1991	34.2	11.3
1994	45.6	14.8
1996	26.9	11.7
1999	35.2	13.7
2001	27.3	9.5
2004	27.2	10.4
2006	33.3	10.4
2009	26.0	10.3

Employment Rate

1986	44.4	66.2
1989	38.4	65.0
1991	43.3	69.3
1994	35.4	65.7
1996	40.2	68.2
1999	41.7	67.5
2001	45.2	69.8
2004	45.2	67.8
2006	39.2	68.6
2009	44.4	67.3

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<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>		
Males	44.5	68.1
Females	44.2	66.4
Aboriginal	31.5	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	86.0	83.1
15-24	15.3	42.0
25-34	51.6	75.5
35-44	52.3	81.9
45-54	62.7	84.3
55-64	59.4	74.6
65 & Over	24.1	17.1
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	726	33,730
Employed	322	22,702
Unemployed	113	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	291	8,412
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	221	4,847
% Do Rotational	62.4	57.1
% Male	61.5	59.1
% Aboriginal	92.8	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	73.8	55.9
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	31.9	37.3
% Goods Producing	9.7	17.2
% Other Industries	55.6	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>		
% Worked	63.4	79.0
% Worked More than 26 weeks	58.0	77.5

PERSONAL INCOME

<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
2000	10,628	921,079
2001	17,331	1,058,019
2002	17,361	1,148,300
2003	15,072	1,199,686
2004	15,201	1,246,589
2005	16,858	1,297,842
2006	15,029	1,384,602
2007	18,355	1,469,865
2008	17,390	1,542,755
2009	18,370	1,557,610
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	72.8	69.1

Average Personal Income (\$)

2000	21,690	36,220
2001	30,948	39,186
2002	29,933	42,047
2003	28,438	42,572
2004	28,681	44,080
2005	33,055	46,170
2006	28,902	48,396
2007	35,298	51,072
2008	32,204	52,943
2009	32,228	52,998

Employment Income (\$000)

2000	8,107	805,159
2001	14,605	935,854
2002	14,348	1,016,653
2003	11,856	1,058,922
2004	12,104	1,101,853
2005	12,047	1,145,168
2006	11,231	1,208,376
2007	13,520	1,294,015
2008	13,195	1,356,780
2009	13,840	1,356,890

% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)

70.7	68.5
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Average Employment Income (\$)

2000	21,911	36,187
2001	30,427	38,497
2002	28,696	41,428
2003	27,572	41,904
2004	29,522	43,969
2005	30,118	45,843
2006	28,078	47,856
2007	31,442	50,627
2008	30,686	52,650
2009	32,186	52,983

Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000

2000	51.0	32.0
2001	41.1	28.8
2002	41.4	27.6
2003	45.3	28.0
2004	45.3	27.3
2005	47.1	26.0
2006	46.2	24.9
2007	40.4	23.3
2008	38.9	23.7
2009	42.1	23.9

Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000

2000	12.2	28.2
2001	17.9	31.4
2002	19.0	34.4
2003	20.8	35.1
2004	17.0	36.5
2005	19.6	38.3
2006	17.3	39.9
2007	21.2	42.7
2008	22.2	43.7
2009	21.1	43.6

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FAMILY INCOME		
<i>Average Family Income</i>		
2000	38,736	71,864
2001	53,604	80,225
2002	58,733	87,143
2003	54,630	88,244
2004	56,904	91,362
2005	68,824	96,171
2006	56,724	101,622
2007	68,575	107,252
2008	66,659	111,796
2009	67,543	112,119
<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
2000	50.0	26.2
2001	37.5	20.8
2002	37.5	19.4
2003	43.5	20.3
2004	34.8	20.2
2005	33.3	19.0
2006	38.1	18.0
2007	30.0	16.6
2008	31.8	17.0
2009	30.4	16.7
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
2000	18.2	41.6
2001	20.8	47.4
2002	29.2	50.4
2003	21.7	50.7
2004	21.7	52.7
2005	23.8	55.3
2006	23.8	57.1
2007	30.0	59.5
2008	31.8	60.8
2009	30.4	60.7

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PRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	172.5	..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	161.6	..

ENVIRONMENT		
<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	-28.5	..
January 2004	-29.2	..
January 2005	-22.4	..
January 2006	-27.6	..
January 2007	-24.6	..
July 2003	11.4	..
July 2004	11.8	..
July 2005	7.5	..
July 2006	11.7	..
July 2007	12.7	..

COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	20.2	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	43.1	73.5

SYMBOLS		
-	zero or too small to be expressed	
..	not available	
x	data suppressed	

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.